Listing of Claims

1-36 (Canceled).

37. (Currently Amended) A method of enhancing the immunogenicity of a vaccine against *Bacillus anthracis* in a subject, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an oligodeoxynucleotide ~~comprising~~ consisting of the nucleic acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 200 in combination with the vaccine against *Bacillus anthracis*, thereby enhancing the immunogenicity of the vaccine.

38. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein the vaccine is an antigen vaccine, a DNA vaccine, a protein subunit vaccine, a peptide vaccine, an attenuated vaccine, or a heat-killed vaccine.

39. (Canceled).

40. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein the vaccine is an antigen from *Bacillus anthracis*.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the antigen is recombinant Protective Antigen or Protective Antigen.

42-51. (Canceled).

52. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide is administered before the vaccine is administered to the subject.

53. (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide is administered from about two weeks to about one day before the vaccine is administered to the subject.

54. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide is administered to the subject concurrently with the vaccine.

55. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide is administered after the vaccine is administered to the subject.

56. (Original) The method of claim 55, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide is administered from about two weeks to about one day after the vaccine is administered to the subject.

57. (Previously Presented) A method of enhancing the immunogenicity of Anthrax Vaccine Adsorbed (AVA) vaccine, comprising administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of an oligodeoxynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 200 and a therapeutically effective amount of Anthrax Vaccine Adsorbed (AVA) vaccine, thereby enhancing the immunogenicity of Anthrax Vaccine Adsorbed (AVA) vaccine.

58-60. (Canceled).

61. (Previously Presented) A method of enhancing the immunogenicity of a vaccine comprising anthrax protective antigen, comprising administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of an oligodeoxynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 200 and a therapeutically effective amount of anthrax protective antigen, thereby enhancing the immunogenicity of the vaccine.

62. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 57, wherein enhancing the immunogenicity of AVA comprises increasing the IgG or IgM titer.

63. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 57, wherein enhancing the immunogenicity of AVA comprises increasing survival of the subject upon subsequent exposure to anthrax.

64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the vaccine is Anthrax Vaccine Adsorbed (AVA).

65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the subject is human.

66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the oligodeoxynucleotide and a therapeutically effective amount of anthrax protective antigen at an initial time point and at two and four weeks following the initial time point, thereby enhancing the immunogenicity of the vaccine.

67. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the subject is human.

68. (New) The method of claim 37, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the oligodeoxynucleotide and a therapeutically effective amount of anthrax protective antigen at an initial time point and at two and four weeks following the initial time point, thereby enhancing the immunogenicity of the vaccine.

69. (New) A method of enhancing the immunogenicity of a vaccine against *Bacillus anthracis* in a subject, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an oligodeoxynucleotide comprising the nucleic acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 200 in combination with the vaccine against *Bacillus anthracis*, thereby enhancing the immunogenicity of the vaccine.

70. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the vaccine is an antigen vaccine, a DNA vaccine, a protein subunit vaccine, a peptide vaccine, an attenuated vaccine, or a heat-killed vaccine.

71. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the vaccine is an antigen from *Bacillus anthracis*.

72. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the antigen is recombinant Protective Antigen or Protective Antigen.

73. (Original) The method of claim 69, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide is administered before the vaccine is administered to the subject.

74. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide is administered from about two weeks to about one day before the vaccine is administered to the subject.

75. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide is administered to the subject concurrently with the vaccine.

76. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide is administered after the vaccine is administered to the subject.

77. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide is administered from about two weeks to about one day after the vaccine is administered to the subject.